Maizel', A. D.

$$|x_s^j(t, t_0)| < Ke^{-\alpha(t-t_0)},$$

where K, α are positive constants independent of t_0 (Persidskiĭ). These three criteria and their equivalence are extended by the author to conditional stability.

S. Lefschetz (Mexico, D.F.).

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ACCESSION NR: AP4038768 S/0048/64/028/005/0811/0815

AUTHOR: Mayzel', A. (Meisel,A.)

TITLE: Influence of the chemical bonds on the Kα doublet of cobalt and nickel /Report, Seventh Conference on X-ray Spectroscopy held in Yerevan 23 Sep-1 Oct 1963/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v.28, no.5, 1964, 811-815

TOPIC TAGS: x-ray spectrum, chemical bond, doublet splitting, line shift, cobalt, cobalt compound, nickel, nickel compound

ABSTRACT: The Kα doublets of Ni and Co in the x-ray spectra of the pure metals and 27 compounds were recorded photographically with two specially constructed spectrometers described elsewhere (A.Meisel, W.Nefedow and H.Ehrhardt, Exp.Techn.Phys.9,13, 1961; A.Meisel, W.Nefedow and H.Ehrhardt, Ibid.10,63,1962). The dispersion was 0.74 X/mm for the Co spectra and 0.95 X/mm for the Ni. Three spectra were recorded on each plate: two spectra of the compound under study, and between them, a spectrum of the metal. This not only made it possible accurately to measure the shifts, but it also avoided possible systematic errors in the measurement of relative widths and asymmetries. The experimental error in the measurements of position, width and

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ACCESSION NR: AP4038768

shift of the $K\alpha_1$ lines is said to have been 0.01, 0.01 and 0.004 X, respectively. The errors for the $K\alpha_2$ lines were twice as great. A broadening coefficient, $v = w_c/w_e$, and a relative asymmetry change, $a = (\alpha_c - \alpha_e)/\alpha_e$ are defined, where w is the width of the line, α is its asymmetry index, and the subscripts c and e refer to the compound and the element respectively. These quantities, together with the line shifts, are tabulated. The magnetic moments are also tabulated for comparison. In simple compounds of Ni, and in paramagnetic complexes with weak binding, the $K\alpha_1$ lines were shifted by about 0.07 X and the $K\alpha_2$ lines by about 0.04 X toward the shorter wavelengths. In diamagnetic compounds with strong bonding the lines were not shifted. The Co data present a somewhat similar but more complex picture, the details of which are discussed at some length. The Co shifts were considerably smaller than the Ni. With some exceptions (including Co_2O_3, the lines of which were considerably narrower than the large magnetic moment would lead one to expect) the widths of the lines increased with increasing magnetic moment, as did also the asymmetry indices. The asymmetry of a line was found to be more sensitive to the effects of chemical bonding than its width. The measurements confirmed the conclusion of E. Ye.Vaynshteyn (Rentgenovskiye spektry* atomov v molekulakh khimicheskikh soyedineniy i v splavakh.M.1950) and S.A.Nemnonov and K.M.Kolobova (Fiz.metallov i metallovedeniye,6,466,1958) that, like the magnetic moment, the asymmetry index of a Kα

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ACCESSION NR: AP4038768

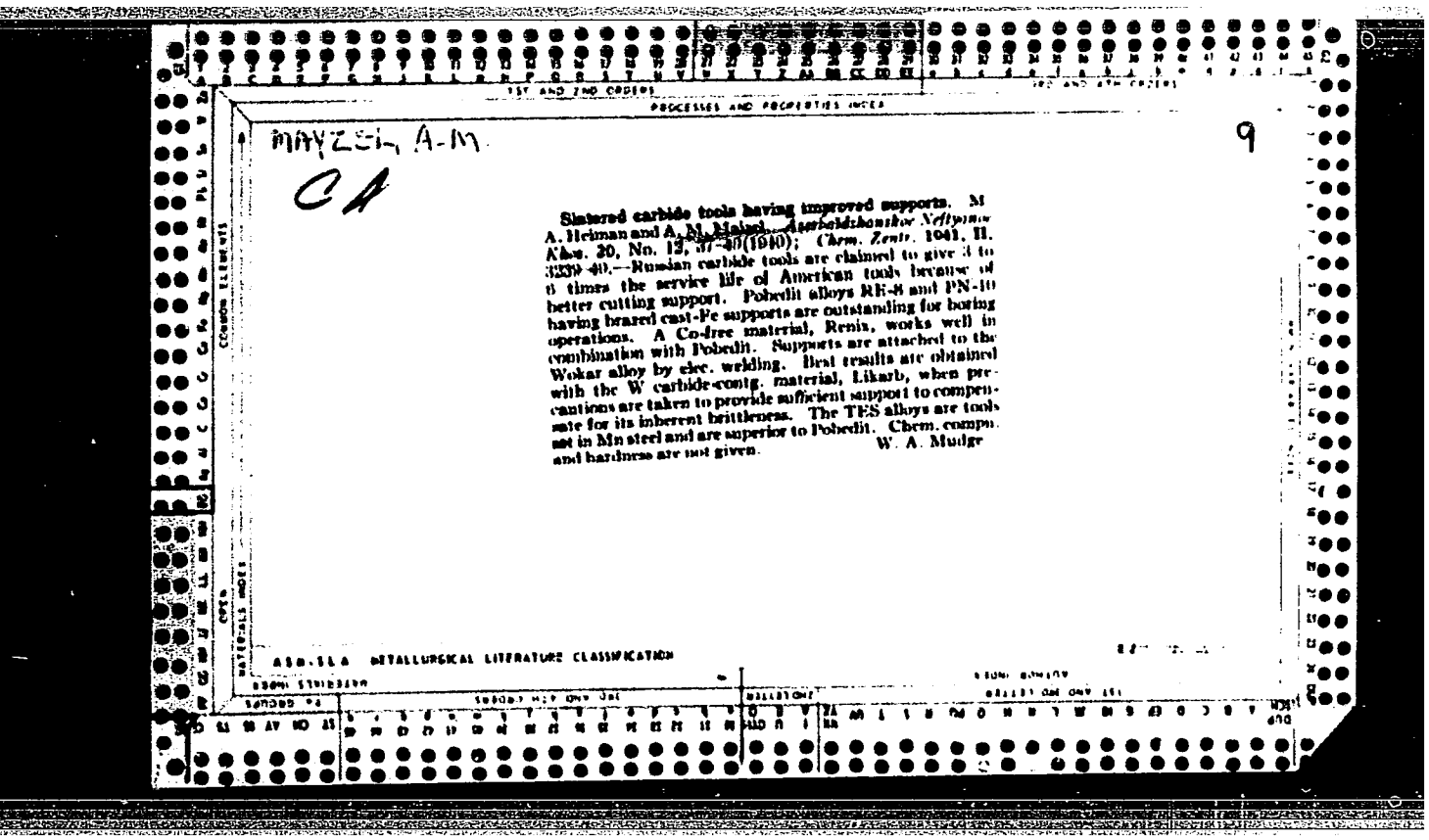
line of a transition element varies directly with the number of unpaired 3d electrons. Orig.art.has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut Universiteta im.Karla Marksa GDR, Leipzig (Physico-chemical Institute, Karl Marx University, Leipzig, GDR)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 12Jun64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP,GC NR REF SOV: 003 OTHER:005

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/14/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001033120002-9"



MAYZEL, A-M.

CA

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Sintered carbide tools having improved supports. M A. Heiman and A. M. Maizel. *Avtobaldzhonkov Neftyanoe Khoz.* 20, No. 12, 37–40(1940); *Chem. Zentr.* 1941, II. 3239–40.—Russian carbide tools are claimed to give 3 to 6 times the service life of American tools because of better cutting support. Pobedit alloys RK-8 and PN-10 having brazed cast-Fe supports are outstanding for boring operations. A Co-free material, Renis, works well in combination with Pobedit. Supports are attached to the Wokar alloy by elec. welding. Best results are obtained with the W carbide-contg. material, Likarb, when precautions are taken to provide sufficient support to compensate for its inherent brittleness. The TES alloys are tools set in Mn steel and are superior to Pobedit. Chem. compn. and hardness are not given.

W. A. Mudge

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

MAYZEL, A. M.

Prisposoblenie dlia shlifovaniia sharovykh poverkhnostei. (Vestn. Mash., 1951, no. 5, p. 59-61)

Appliance for grinding spherical surfaces.

DLC: TN4.V4

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1953

MAYZEL', A.M., inzh.; ANDREYEV, V.M., prof., otv.red.; LUKIN, O.A., inzh., red.; FREGER, D.P., tekhn.red.

[Replacing the scraping of joint planes of large parts by grinding; experience of the Leningrad Metal Works] Zamena shabrovki ploskostei raz"ema krupnogabaritnykh detalei shlifovaniem; opyt Leningradskogo metalicheskogo zavoda imeni I.V.Stalina. Leningrad, 1952. 11 p. (Informatsionno-tekhnicheskii listok, no.52 (393)) (MIRA 14:6)

1. Leningradskiy Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy.
(Leningrad--Grinding and polishing)

MAYZEL', A.M., inzh.

Tightening threaded couplings in steam-turbine manufacturing.
Energomashinostroenie 3 no.10:30-36 O '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Wrenches) (Steam turbines)

MAYZEL', A.M., inzh.

Installation for testing hoisting equipment used in turbine building. Energomashinostroenie 4 no.10:35-38 O '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Hoisting machinery--Testing)

MAYZEL', A M

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5460

Leningradskiy metallicheski, zavod. Otdel tekhnicheskoy informatsii.

Nekotoryye voprosy tekhnologii proizvodstva turbin (Certain Problems in the Manufacture of Turbines) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1960. 398 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 7) Errata slip inserted. 2,100 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: RSFSR. Sovet narodnogo khozyaystva Leningradskogo ekonomicheskogo administrativnogo rayona, Upravleniye tyazhelogo mashinostroyeniya, and Leningradskiy dvazhdy ordena Lenina metallicheskiy zavod. Otdel tekhnicheskoy informatsii.

Ed. (Title page): G. A. Drobilko; Editorial Board: Resp. Ed.: G. A. Drobilko, B. A. Glebov, A. M. Mayzel', and M. Kh. Mernik; Tech. Ed.: A. I. Kontorovich; Managing Ed. for Literature on Machine-Building Technology: Ye. P. Naumov, Engineer, Leningrad Department, Mashgiz.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for technical personnel in turbine plants, institutes, planning organizations, as well as for production innovators.

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Certain Problems (Cont.) SOV/5460

COVERAGE: The experience of the LMZ (Leningradskiy metallicheskiy zavod - Leningrad Metalworking Plant) in the manufacture of modern large-capacity turbines is presented. Methods for the rationalization of basic manufacturing processes and for the mechanization and automation of manual operations are given. Descriptions of attachments and tools designed by LMZ for improving labor productivity and product quality are provided, and advanced inspection methods discussed. References accompany some articles. No personalities are mentioned. There are 26 references: 25 Soviet and 1 English.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Card 2/12

MAYZEL', A.M., inzh.

Multipositional nut driver for large thread units. Energomashinostroenie 9 no.6:30-32 Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)

MAYZEL', A.M., inzh.

Stand for multichamber hydraulic testing of turbine cylinders with multipositional electrothermal fastering of the mountings. Energomashinostroenie. 11 no.2:26-29 F '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

MAYZEL, B.

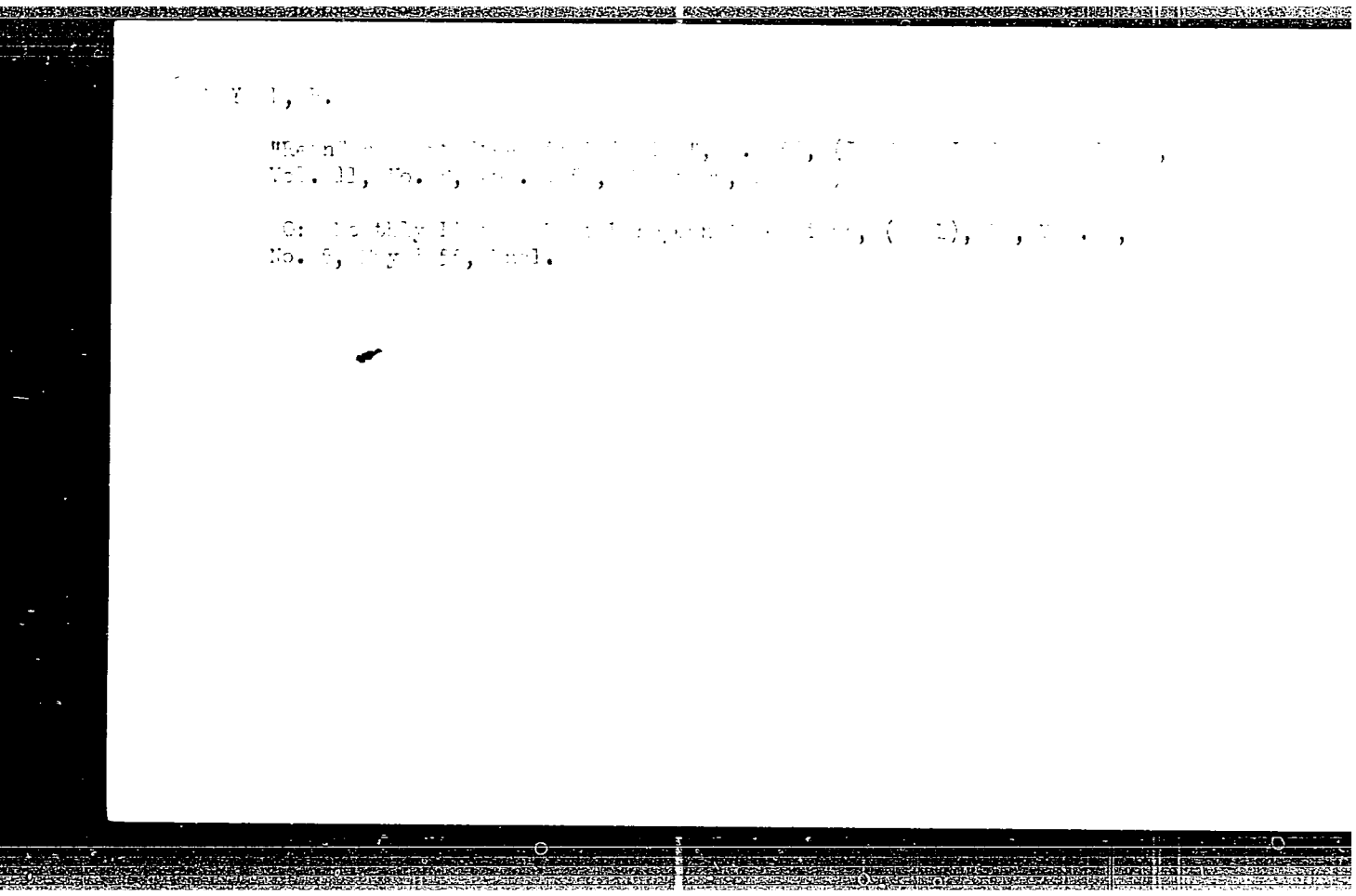
(INZYNIERIA I BUDOWICTWO, Vol. 10, No. 11, Nov. 1953, Warszawa, Poland)
"Beam-reinforced concrete constructions." p. 335

SO: MONTHLY LIST OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS, L.C., VOL. 3, No. 4, APRIL 1954

MAYZEL, B

3566. Prestressed concrete poles. B. Mayzel. *Przeglad elektrotech.*, 30, *No.* 4, 146-50 (1954). *In Polish.*

Prestressed concrete poles having an H-section, tapering at the pole top to a solid rectangle, were designed for 30 kV and 110 kV lines. Tests on full-size types and field experience on a 30 kV test line were mechanically satisfactory. As these poles are considered to be too heavy and too costly it is suggested that savings may be effected by using circular and oval (hollow) sections, stronger grade of concrete and cheaper steel. Cross-arms were joined to the poles with steel angles and bolts. J. LUKASZEWICZ.



MAYZEL, B

4515 624.012.4 : 691.875 : 624.042 : 620.17

Mayzel B. More on Constructions with Rigid Reinforcement.

„Jeszcze o konstrukcjach z sztywnym zbrojeniem". Inżynieria i Budownictwo. No. 7, 1955, pp. 224—225, 3 figs.

A method of computing such constructions is given in the „Outlines of designing and executing of reinforced concrete structures with self-carrying reinforcement" prepared by the Ministry for Industrial Building. With a view to putting this method to the test, experiments have been carried out by the Institute of Building Technology, with columns, beams and frames, which were brought to the failure moment. Two steel columns and two frames, non-covered with concrete, were also subjected to a test in order to obtain additional data for the purpose of comparison. Breaking forces for the individual elements were computed by means of the formulae given in the article mentioned above. A comparison was made between the breaking forces obtained experimentally and those determined theoretically, and moreover it was found that bent elements generally possess surplus bearing capacity, while axially compressed elements do not command such additional safety reserves. The insufficient bearing capacity of compressed elements was connected with the unavoidable excentricity of the press action. Since the safety coefficient for axially compressed elements is greater than that for the bent elements, it may be assumed that the formulae included in the „Outlines" referred to above have, for all the elements tested, been proved experimentally to a sufficient

MAYZEL, B.

MAYZEL, B. The application of Duralumin in building construction. p. 426

Vol. 13, no. 11, Nov. 1956
INZYNIERIA I BUDOWNICTWO
POLITICAL SCIENCE
Warszawa, Poland

So: East European Accession Vol. 4, No. 3, March 1957

MAYZEL, B.

Application of surveying in building research.

[illegible]. 51 (I ZEGLAR GI [illegible]Y) Poland, Vol. 13, No. 2, Feb. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of European Accessions (AEI) Vol. 6, No. 11, November 1957

MAYZEL, B.

Application of aluminum in the French construction industry, p. 263.

INZNIERIA I BUDOWNICTWO. (Nadzelna Organizacja Techniczna i Polski Zwiazek Inzynierow i Technikow Budowlanych) Warszawa, Poland, Vol. 16, No. 6, June 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 11, November 1959
Uncl.

DOMANSKI, Edward; MAYZEL, Boleslaw

Poles and foundations of transmission lines (MKWSE, 1960).
Przegl elektrotechn 38 no.7:296-304 Jl '62.

MAYZEL, M.B.

Tensometric membrane strain gauge. Zav.lab. 29 no.2:240-241 '63.
(MIRA 16:5)
(Strain gauges)

VAVILOV, V.A.; LIVSHITS, I.A.; MAYZEL', B.I.; OKUN', B.TS.

Outfit for flow coat painting with subsequent exposure in vapors of a solvent. Lakokras. mat. i ikh prim. no.6:67-70 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

(Painting--Equipment and supplies)

MAYZEL', B.I.; OKUN', B.TS.

Thermal radiation and convection chamber with gas burning in the radiation panels for drying paint coatings. Lakokras.mat.i ikh prim. no.5:70-74 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Proyektnoye byuro Leningradskogo otdeleniya Gosudarstvennoy vsesoyuznoy proizvodstvennoy kontory po lakokrasochnym pokrytiyam Glavkhimplastkraski Ministerstva khimicheskoy promyshlennosti SSSR.
(Drying apparatus) (Paint--Drying)

MAYZEL', Boris Isaakovich; OKUN', Boris TSalerovich CHEPENKO, Nata Konstantinovna; EFROS, M.M., red.

[Use of the combustion products of natural gas in convection drying chambers for drying protective paint coatings] Konvektsionnye sushil'nye kamery s ispol'zovaniem produktov sgoraniia prirodnogo gaza dlia sushki lakokrasochnykh pokrytii. Leningrad, 1965. 25 p. (MIRA 18:7)

MAYZEL' Boris Isaakovich; OKUN' Boris TSalerovich; TSOKURENKO, M.G., red.

[Thermoelectric infrared drying chamber for the drying of paint coatings] Elektrotermoradiatsionnaia sushil'naia kamera dlia sushki lakokrasochnykh pokrytii. Leningrad, 1963. 29 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriia: Zashchita metallov ot korrozii, iznosostoikie antifriktsionnye i dekorativnye pokrytiia, no.6) (MIRA 17:5)

MAYZEL', B. M.

"X-Ray Treatment of Menopause" Akusher. i Ginekol., No. 3, 1949. Belorussian Sci. Res. Inst. of Physical Methods of Treatment, -c1949-. Mbr., X-Ray Dept., 3d Clinical Hosp., -c1949.-

ATAROV, M.S.; BERNSHTEYN, A.S.; BUNIN, N.N.; VOL'NOV, I.I.; GINZBURG, V.A; DANOVSKIY, N.F.; IVLEV, N.I.; KERZHENEVICH, Yu.B.; LITVII-SEDOY, M.Z.; MAYZEL', B.N.; ROTENBERG, G.I.; TYAGUNOVA, Z.I., red.; PLAKSIN, L.Yu., tekhn. red.

[Concise Italian-Russian polytechnic dictionary] Kratkii ital'iansko-russki politekhnicheskii slovar'. Moskva, Glav.red.inostr. nauchno-tekhn.slovarei Fizmatgiza, 1961. 378 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Italian language—Dictionaries—Russian)
(Technology—Dictionaries)

L 24211-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6015175 SOURCE CODE: UR/0300/65/037/002/0169/0176

AUTHOR: Dehtyar, R. G.--Degtyar, R. G.; Hulyy, M. F.--Guly, M. F.; Mayzel', E. B.--Maizel, E. B.

ORG: Institute of Biochemistry, AN UkrRSR, Kiev (Instytut biokhimiyi AN UkrRSR); Institute of Experimental Medicine, AMN SRSR, Leningrad (Instytut eksperymental'noyi medytsyny AMN SRSR)

TITLE: Certain properties of crystalline and purified noncrystalline glucosooxidase preparations from Penicillium vitale Pidopl. et Bilai

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyy biokhimichnyy zhurnal, v. 37, no. 2, 1965, 169-176 - 42 B

TOPIC TAGS: enzyme, fungus, ultracentrifuge, electrophoresis

ABSTRACT: Certain properties of crystalline and highly purified noncrystalline preparation of glucosooxidase from Penicillium vitale Pidopl. et Bilai have been studied. It has been established that glucosooxidase crystals are homogenous both on investigation in the ultracentrifuge and in electrophoretic studies on an agar gel. The sedimentation constant calculated from sedimentation curves, $S^{o}_{20} = 7.8$. The pH optimum of crystalline glucosooxidase action is 5.6-5.8. The enzyme is strictly specific with respect to β-D-glucose. In the absence of substrate, crystalline glucosooxidase preserves its full activity after 15 minutes heating at pH 4.0 to 50°. Enzyme activity is inhibited by sulfhydryl and carbonyl toxins. The inhibition of its activity by sulfhydryl toxin is competitive with respect to glucose. Certain cations and anions (Ca^{++}, NH_4^+, and Cl^-), described

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ACC NR: AP6015175

earlier as glucosooxidase activators, stabilize the enzyme with respect to the action of the SH-toxins. Orig. art. has: 7 figures. [Based on authors' Eng. abst.] [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 07 / SUBM DATE: 02Jun64 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 BLG

MAYZEL', F.A.

Work of dispensaries serving several districts. Vest.derm.i ven. 33
no.4:26-29 Jl-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Iz Voronezhskogo oblastnogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo dispansera (glavnyy vrach V.V. Andreykova).
(HOSPITALS)

GUTERTS, Kh.I.; SINEL'NIKOV, N.A.; VASIL'YEVA, L.A.; SIMANOVSKAYA, Ye.N.; MAYZEL', F.B.

Result of treating dysentery with camelthorn decoctions. Izv.AN Turk.SSR no.3:73-77 '55. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Gospital' No. 341.

(DYSENTERY)

MAYZEL', G.

Centralized accounting in a trade organization. Sov. torg. 33 no.8:25-26 Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1.Zamestitel' direktora Lenkhoztorga.
(Self-service stores)

MILLER, V.Ya., prof.; BAZILEVICH, S.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; KHUDOROSHKOV, I.P., inzh.; MAYZEL', G.M., inzh.

Investigating the strength of sinter. Stal' 21 no.9:769-775 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat i Institut metallurgii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Sintering)

MILLER, V.Ya.; BAZILEVICH, S.V.; MAYZEL', G.M.

Composition of the gaseous phase during the sintering of magnetite concentrates. Obog.rud. 7 no.1:29-34 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Sintering) (Gases--Analysis)

BUSYGIN, V.A.; SIMAKOV, Yu.V.; BAZILEVICH, S.V.; MAYZEL', G.M.

Automatic control of sintering charge moisture. Stal' 22 no.10:880-882 O'62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Sintering) (Automatic control)

BRATCHIKOV, S.G.; BAZILEVICH, S.V.; YAROSHENKO, Yu.G.; MAYZEL', G.M.

Analysis of heat-exchanging processes during sintering by the filtration method. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 6 no.6: 18-26 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Sintering) (Heat--Transmission)

BRATCHIKOV, S.G.; BAZILEVICH, S.V.; YAROSHENKO, Yu.G.; MAYZEL', G.M.

Calculating temperatures during the sintering process. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 6 no.8:47-53 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

RAVIKOVICH, I.M.; BRAGIN, Yu.S.; KHUDOROZHKOV, I.P.; MAYZEL', G.M.; STARIKOV, M.A.; GROSHEV, M.Ya.; BUTIVCHENKO, V.N.; Prinimali uchastiye: ANTOSHECHKIN, M.P.; MARKOV, V.N.; CHEKH, N.A.; OBUKHOVA, E.N.; VOZZHAYEV, A.S.

Production of ferrovanadium sinter at the Lebyazh'ye sintering plant. Stal' 25 no.6:484-486 Je '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

KHUDOROZHKOV, I.P.; MAYZEL', G.M.; BRATCHIKOV, S.G.; RAVIKOVICH, I.M.; GROSHEV, M.Ya.

Heat treatment of sinters. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 8 no.10:37-41 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut i Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

RAVIKOVICH, I.M.; KHOROSHEV, I.P.; BRATCHIKOV, S.G.; MAYZEL', G.M.; GROSHEV, M.Ya.

Influence of return conditions on the indices of the sintering processe. Metallurg 10 no.8:8-11 Ag '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.

NECHAYEV, P.; MAYZEL', I., inzhener-kapitan-leytenant

Duty, official and public. Tekh. i vooruzh. no.3:76-78 Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Nachal'nik byuro izobreteniy Severnogo flota (for Nechayev).

S/184/60/000/004/014/021
A109/A029

AUTHORS: Mayzel', I.G.; Samsonova, A.A. - Graduate Engineers

TITLE: Experience With Rubberized Machine Parts in Uralkhimmash

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskoye Mashinostroyeniye, 1960, No. 4, pp. 39 - 40

TEXT: The authors describe various types of rubber materials, their use and two new rubberizing methods developed by I.F. Utkin and G.G. Tolstobrov in the Uralkhimmash. Some rubberized parts are processed on a turning lathe, scoured and lapped to ensure a close fit. Following types of materials were used: 1976 rubber, 1751 semi-ebonite, 1976 rubber on 1814 ebonite underlayer and on 1751 semi-ebonite underlayer with a rubber coating thickness of 4 - 6 mm. 1976 rubber is glued-on with thermoprene glue, all other materials with 2572 red glue. The recently developed "dry" rubberizing method ensures better quality, saves time and labor and is used for rubber-lining of tubular machine parts. The lining process for vacuum filter drums has been simplified and its quality improved by reducing the number of precut sheets from 5 to 2 and the number of splices from 8 to 4. Rubber-lining of mixers requires particular attention to ensure firm adhesion of rubber on metal and high friction resistance. The rub-

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S/184/60/000/004/014/021
A109/A029

Experience With Rubberized Machine Parts in Uralkhimmash

berizing is done in two processes: a layer of 2-mm 1751 semi-ebonite is topped with 2572 red glue, followed by 4 mm 1976 rubber and 4508 white glue. Before vulcanization the entire mixer is firmly bandaged with cotton strips. Shafts are rubberized with 1751 semi-ebonite, 4385,2 ebonite, 1976 rubber on underlayer 1751, 829 rubber on underlayer 1814 and 2572 red glue. According to its size the shaft is either lined in one piece or with conic-shaped sheets. The surface is then prepared with a cylindric roller followed by a toothed roller and bandaged either by hand or by a special device. There are 3 photographs.

Card 2/2

SUKHAREV, M.F., inzh.; MAYZEL', I.L., inzh.

Fire resistant perlitic concrete. Stroi. mat. 9 no.8:
24-27 Ag'63. (MIRA 17:5)

MAYZEL', I.L., inzh.

Lightweight heat-resistant acidproof perlite concrete. Stroi.mat. 10 no.4:8-10 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

MAYZEL', Igor' Lazarevich; SUKHAREV, Mikhail Fedorovich

[Fireproof perlite insulating concrete] Zharouporrnyi teploizoliatsionnyi perlitobeton. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1965. 125 p. (MIRA 18:10)

ACC NR: AM6006275 (A) Monograph UR/

Mayzel', Igor Lazarevich; Sukharev, Mikhail Fedorovich

Heat-resistant insulating perlite concrete (Zharoupornyy teploizolyatsionnyy perlitobeton) Moscow, Stroyizdat, 65. 0125 p. illus., biblio., plates. (At head of title: Gosudarstvennyy proizvodstvennyy komitet po montazhnym i spetsial'nym stroitel'nym rabotam SSSR. Glavteplomontazh. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut. Errata slip inserted. 8,000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS: concrete, refractory product, nonclay refractory product, silicate, alumina, cement, construction material

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: The main problems involved in production and use of heat-resistant insulating perlite concrete are explained. Methods for investigating and selecting the compositions of perlite concrete based on hydraulic cements and on water glass are presented. Specifications are given for selecting proper perlite concretes to be used as heat insulating materials and in construction and lining of high temperature structures. Physical and chemical properties of perlite concretes and their stability under various conditions are analyzed, and examples are given illustrating their uses as chimney flue liners and in various furnaces. Production

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UDC: 693.5:699.86

ACC NR: AM6006275

and utilization of perlite concrete blocks are explained. The book is intended for engineering and technical construction personnel, for scientific research institutes, and for organizations interested in the design, construction, and use of high-temperature structures.

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Card 2/2 SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: 19Jul65/ ORIG REF: 085/ OTH REF: 008

MAYZEL', L.L., kand. ekon. nauk

Economic and mathematical models for calculating the efficiency of the concentration of production in mines. Ugol' 40 no.2:48-53 F '65.
(MIRA 18:4)

MAYZEL', I.Ye., professor.

Therapy of peptic ulcers in children. Pediatriia, no.5:31-35 S-O '53. (MLRA 6:12)
(Peptic ulcer)

MAYZEL', I.Ye.

Errors in sending children to Zheleznovodsk for therapy.
Pediatriia no.4:71-73 Jl-Ag '55. (MLRA 8:12)
(BALNEOLOGY, in various diseases,
pediatric dis. indic.)
(PEDIATRIC DISEASES, therapy,
balneol. indic.)

MAYZEL', I.Ye.

[Zheleznovodsk as a children's health resort] Zheleznovodsk kak detskiy kurort. Moskva, Medgiz, 1956. 76 p. (MLRA 9:7)
(ZHELEZNOVODSK--MINERAL WATERS)

MAIZEL', Isaak Yeremeyevich

[Peptic ulcers in children] IAzvennaia bolezn' u detei. Moskva, Medgiz, 1957. 89 p. (MLRA 10:4)
(PEPTIC ULCER)

MAYZEL', I.Y., professor (Moskva)

Basic problems of peptic ulcers in children. Vop.okh.mat. i det. 2 no.1:8-11 Ja-F '57. (MLRA 10:2)
(PEPTIC ULCER)

MAYZEL', I.Ye., professor

Honored Scientist Professor Aleksandr Andreevich Kisel' on the 100th anniversary of his birth. Probl.endok.i gorm. 5 no.6:116-118 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(BIOGRAPHIES)

MAYZEL', I.Ye., prof.; IOFE, B.G., vrach

Is it necessary to send children to the south? Zdorov'e 6 no.6:30 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(CHILDREN--CARE AND HYGIENE)

MAYZEL', I.Ye., prof.; IOFFE, B.G., vrach

Leafy shade. Zdorove'e 6 no.7:30 Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(SUN BATHS)

1. LOMOV, S., Eng.; MAYZEL', Kh.

2. USSR (600)

4. Pipe, Steel

7. Tubes of sheet steel for electric installations. Zhil.-kom.khoz. 2, No. 11, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

SOKOLOV, G.N.; MAYZEL', K.I.

Operation of the RS-5 tapeless, rib-glueing machine. Der.prom. 5 no.1:21 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Leningradskaya mebel'naya fabrika "Inturist".
(Leningrad--Veneers and veneering)

ZIL'BERBORD, A.F.; MAYZEL', L.A.

Efficient mining of the Kangalassy lignite deposit in the Yakut A.S.S.R. Trudy Sev.-Vost.otd.Inst.merzl.AN SSSR no.1:71-87 '58. (MIRA 16:12)

ZVYAGIN, P.Z., kand. tekhn. nauk; MAYZEL', L.L., gornyy inzhener

Economic substantiation of the minimum workable thickness of anthracite beds in the Donets Basin. Ugol' Ukr. 3 no.7:40-45 Jl '59. (MIRA 12:11)

(Donets Basin--Anthracite coal)

ZVYAGIN, Pavel Zakharovich; MAYZEL', Leonid Lazarevich; OSTROVSKIY, S.B., retsenzent; GOLUBYATNIKOVA, G.S., red.izd-va; BERESLAVSKAYA, L.Sh., tekhn.red.

[Economic justification for the minimum workable thickness of coal seams; underground mining] Ekonomicheskoe obosnovanie minimal'noi rabochei moshchnosti ugol'nykh plastov; pri podzemnoi razrabotke. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960. 143 p. (MIRA 13:11)

(Coal mines and mining)

MAYZEL', L.L.

Establishment and distribution of mine rent in the coal industry. Gor. i ekon. vop. razrab. ugol'. i rud. mest. no.1:367-371 '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Coal mines and mining--Costs)
(Rent (Economic theory))

ZVYAGIN, P.Z., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAYZEL', L.L., kand.tekhn.nauk

Economic efficiency of hydraulic underground mining. Ugol' 37 no.1:38-43 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)
(Hydraulic mining)

NEZHENTSEV, Vadim Vasil'yevich; SIVYY, Vladimir Borisovich; YAKOVLEV, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; MAYZEL', L.L., kand. ekon. nauk, retsenzent; RODIONOVA, M.P., ved. red.

[Organization of rhythmic operations in mines] Organizatsiia ritmichnoi raboty shakht. Moskva, Nedra, 1965. 140 p. (MIRA 18:7)

KAGAN, F.Ya.; ZVYAGIN, P.Z.; MAYZEL', L.I.; ONUFRIYEV, L.N.; VOYNIK, I.A.

Greater scientific substantiation of planning in coal mines by introducing technical standards. Ugol' 40 no.9:41-45 S '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy komitet po toplivnoy promyshlennosti pri Gosplane SSSR (for Kagan). 2. Institut gornogo dela im. A.A. Skochinskogo (for all except Kagan).

MAYZEL', L.M.; CHERNOMORDIK, B.M.

Prospects for the use of free-piston engines in gas transportation. Gaz. prom. 4 no.12:30-36 D '59. (MIRA 13:3)
(Gas, Natural--Pipelines) (Compressors)

MAYZEL', L.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHERNOMORDIK, B.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Combined gas turbine installations with divided air flows.
Energomashinostroenie 6 no.3:19-22 Mr '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

(Gas turbines)

MAYZEL', L.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHERNOMORDIK, B.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; ISAYEV, L.A., inzh.

Use of free-piston gas generators for locomotive systems. Vest. TSNII MPS 19 no.3:27-31 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Gas-turbine locomotives)

MAYZEL', Leonid Maksovich; PLEVAKO, N.A., red.; BORUNOV, N.I., tekhn. red.

[Automatic dimensional control of articles] Avtomaticheskii kontrol' razmerov izdelii. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1961. 135 p. (Biblioteka po avtomatike, no.35) (MIRA 14:9)
(Automatic control)

MAYZEL', L.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHERNOMORDIK, B.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Mechanical and free-piston gas generators. Vest.mash. 41 no.8:17-23 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Gas producers)

MAYZEL', Leonid Maksovich; PLEVAKO, N.A., red.; YEMZHIN, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Methods for automatic counting of piece production]Metody avtomaticheskogo ucheta shtuchnoi produktsii. Moskva, Gosenergoizdat, 1962. 119 p. (Biblioteka po avtomatike, no.63) (MIRA 16:1)

(Counting devices) (Assembly-line methods)

S/118/62/000/002/004/005
D221/D301

AUTHORS: Lemberg, M.D., Luk'yanov, N.G., Mayzel', L.M., and Eygenbrot, V.M., Engineers

TITLE: New circuits and means of pneumatic control

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva, no. 2, 1962, 31 - 34

TEXT: The authors describe the results obtained at the Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki (Institute of Automation and Telemechanics), Proyektno-konstruktorskoye byuro Ministerstva stroitel'stva RSFSR (Project and Design Office of Ministry of Construction RSFSR) the factory 'Tizpribor' and other organizations. The above permit also the realization of pneumatic control for positioning from a central control point. Qualitative efficiency of pneumatic circuits depends on correctly assessing the properties of air channels, which predetermine the quickness of response of the system. The results of experimental determination of the time characteristics of different length pneumatic pipes (made of copper) are described.

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The analysis indicates that the quickness of response may be improved by reducing the pressure of actuation and keeping constant the excitation pressure at the pipe inlet. The evaluation of control signals with various parameters from the point of view of freedom from interference demonstrates the expediency of pressure signals with pulse characteristics: $P = 0$ and $P > C$, where C is a certain pressure when the pneumatic element is operating. By the assumption $C = 0.2$ to 0.3 kg/cm^2, the response time of pneumatic elements at a distance of up to 300 m is 6 - 8 sec. The use of these two pulse marks permits coding of control signals. This demonstrates the advantage of parallel feed of signals which reduces the transmission time and exhibits a high immunity from interference. Its operational principle is based on a two-step selection of objects by a decade system. The control object is chosen by manual control valves which are joined into a set of tens and units. The consecutive operations are illustrated by an example of a piston actuator. The arrangement includes a block of indicators forming a panel. The manometers are designed for visual observation of control operation and the position of the actuator. In the case of fire and safety

requirements it is possible to apply combined pneumatic and electric circuits of signalization. For this purpose the relays of pressure convert the pneumatic control signals into electrical pulses, and use diaphragm relays. Limit switches may also be used as keys for selecting the units and decades. A further improvement is attained by applying a 100 actuator system. The shorter response time is achieved by air feed from the main supply near the selector bloc and with the incorporation of booster relays for the opening, closing and position control of the actuator. The circuit was tested and the results are indicated in a table. The above confirmed the correspondence of the circuit characteristics which are stipulated for high speed operation. The advantages of the considered arrangement is the reduction of panel sizes by using general control members. The number of connections is down from 200 to 25. There are 5 figures and 1 table.

MAYZEL', L.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHERNOMORDIK, B.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Basic prerequisites for selecting parameters of the experimental free-piston gas producer designed by the Central Research Institute of the Ministry of Railroad Transportation and trends of further developments in this field. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.5: 5-17 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta Ministerstva putey sobshcheniya.
(Gas producers)

MAYZEL', L.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHERNOMORDIK, B.M.

Development of a free-piston gas producer for transportation purposes. Vest.TSNIIMPS 21 no.7:33-36 '62. (MIRA-15:12)
(Gas producers)

MAYZEL', L.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHERNOMORDIK, B.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Characteristics of internal and hidden potentialities of a free-piston gas generator. Vest.mashinostr. 42 no.9:25-31 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Gas producers)

KOSHKIN, V.K., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.; MAYZEL', L.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; CHERNOMORDIK, B.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; KREPS, L.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; CHAMOV, A.N., inzh., red.; SMIRNOVA, G.V., tekhn. red.

[Free-piston gas producers for gas-turbine units] Svobodnoporshnevye generatory gaza dlia gazoturbinnykh ustanovok. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 289 p. (MIRA 16:10)
(Gas turbines) (Gas producers)

MAYZEL', L.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; CHERNOMORDIK, B.M., kand.tekhn.nauk

Pressurization in multiple gas turbine units with free piston gas generators. Energomashinostroenie 11 no.1:28-32 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:4)

ACC NR: AT6021740 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0165/0171

AUTHOR: Baksht, R. I.; Lemberg, M. D.; M. zel', L. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Pneumatic automation equipment fo: controlling plants in the gas industry

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki. Pnevmoavtomatika (Pneumatic automation). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 165-171

TOPIC TAGS: pneumatic control, gas industry, industrial automation, pneumatic device

ABSTRACT: This article reports on work conducted and equipment developed by the SKB for Automating Gas Instruments of the State Production Committee of the Gas Industry (SKB "Gazpriboravtomatika" Gosudarstvennogo proizvodstvennogo komiteta gazovoy promyshlennosti) to automate gas engine compressors (GEC) and gas distributing stations (GDS) by pneumatic automation means. The GEC consists of a gas engine and piston compressor with a common crankshaft. The systems developed and manufactured to automate the GEC are the 1000-hp 10GC and the 1500-hp 10GKN. The GDS systems reduce pressure from 30—55 to 3—6 kg/cm^2. They differ from each other in their engineering drawings (depending on the equipment used and the number of users) and in their flow-rate characteristics (from several hundred to several hundred thousand cubic meters per hour). The GDS automation system must maintain pressure within certain limits at the output, remove faulty equipment from the operation (cutting in reserve equipment),

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ACC NR: AT6021740

and make remote control of all executory mechanisms possible. The devices used in these systems may all be functionally divided as follows: (1) sources of information on the course of the engineering process (sensors with proportional and discrete output); (2) elements for transmitting, distributing, and performing logic operations; for converting one sort of energy into another; and for amplification (relays, reverse and reversible valves, converters and amplifiers); (3) control elements (final cut-outs, buttons, tumblers, and switches); (4) signal (indicator) devices. Domestic Soviet industry does not produce the greater part of the listed equipment; therefore the SKB developed new units (with diaphragms, unactuated by throttle or flow rate) which require no special treatment of air or gas and are operable from -40 to +50 C. Eleven devices are illustrated and described. Orig. art. has: 10 figures.

SUB CODE: 13, 05 SUBM DATE: 03Feb66

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Pivovarov, G.Ya. and Mayzel', L.S. SOV/109-3-8-14/16

TITLE: An Impregnated Cathode for Hydrogen Thyratrons (Impregnirovannyy katod dlya vodorodnykh tiratronov)

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1958, Vol 3, Nr 8, pp 1073 - 1076 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It was suggested by MacNair (Ref 2) that a cathode made with a Ni matrix and the normal emissive mixture could be successfully employed in hydrogen thyratrons, since it absorbed negligible quantities of the gas. The experimental work described was carried out along the lines suggested by MacNair. An attempt was made to produce a cathode for one of the standard Soviet thyratrons (type TGI1-35/3). The cathode had a height of 11 mm and a diameter of 9 mm and its core was made of electrolytic nickel. The powder used for the matrix had a grain size of 10-15 μ and was obtained from nickel with small admixtures of Si, Mn, Mg, Cu and Fe. The active material consisted of 50% $BaCO_3$, 45% $SrCO_3$ and 5% $CaCO_3$ (by weight). The matrix had a thickness of 60-70 μ and was processed in hydrogen at a temperature

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of 1 800 to 1 850 °C for 10 minutes. The active layer consisted of 70% Ni powder and 30% carbonates, and had a thickness of about 80-90 μ. The cathode is shown diagrammatically in Figure 1. The emission characteristics of the cathode were investigated in a special vacuum diode which was furnished with a nickel anode. The results obtained are shown in Figure 3, where Curve 1 corresponds to a pressed, impregnated cathode, Curve 2 is for a normal, impregnated cathode and Curve 3 relates to an oxide cathode. The life tests on the cathodes are shown in Figure 4, where Curve 1 corresponds to an impregnated cathode, while Curve 2 is for an oxide cathode. The reactivation phenomenon in an impregnated cathode is illustrated by Curves 1 and 2 in Figure 5; the first curve shows the current characteristic after initial activation, while the second curve represents the current characteristic for the same cathode after it was exposed to the action of the atmosphere for a duration of 15 days. The change of the hydrogen pressure in two different thyratrons as a function of the operating time is shown in Figure 6; from these, it is seen that the pressure change during 500 hours was of the order of

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0.3 mmHg; an oxide cathode would have a pressure change of 0.35 mmHg during 100 hours. On the whole, it was found that the impregnated cathodes were satisfactory; it was possible to obtain thyratrons operating at 3 kV and 35 A for a duration of 1 000 hours without employing any special devices for replenishing the hydrogen. The investigation of the impregnated cathode in the thyratrons was done by Engineer V.G. Novik. There are 7 figures and 2 English references.

SUBMITTED: January 29, 1958

Card 3/3 1. Thyratrons--Production 2. Cathodes (Electron tube)--Materials 3. Cathodes (Electron tube)--Properties 4. Cathodes (Electron tube) --Performance

MAYZEL', M., dotsent

A gynecologist's advice. Rab. i sial. 36 no. 4:23 Ap '60.
(MIRA 14:5)

(UTERUS—DISEASES)

USSR/Tumors U-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, No 27830

Author : Mayzol', M.B.
Inst : Not Given
Title : Malignant Tumors of the Ovary (Clinical Aspects and Diagnosis of Ovarian Tumors).

Orig Pub : Zdravookhr. Belorussii, 1956, No 11, 15-18.

Abstract : Clinical and diagnostic aspects of ovarian cancer are considered (own material of 66 cases).

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MAYZEL', M.B., dotsent

Surgical treatment of suppurative diseases of the adnexa uteri.
Zdrav. Belor. 4 no.2:13-15 F '58. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Iz akushersko-ginekologicheskoy kliniki (zaveduyushchiy - dotsent I.S. Legenchenko) Instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey.
(UTERUS--DISEASES)

AUTHOR: Mayzel', M.B. SOV/115-58-1-18/50

TITLE: A Differential Multi-Range Manometer (Mnogodiapazonnyy dif-manometr)

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1958, Nr 1, pp 35-36 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article describes the design of a bellows type electric manometer for measuring the difference between two pressures. The sensitive elements of this manometer are two bellows ("sil'fon") with springs. It has 16 constantan-wire tensometers connected with 4 bridges. The electric resistance of the tensometer changes with changing tension. The design comprises elements which eliminate large hysteresis. The registering part of the manometer consists of an automatic measuring compensator with a three-decade resistance unit and a range switch. This compensator can be placed at a distance of up to 30 meters from the proper manometer. The autocompensator readings are printed on paper tape. The limit error in experimental measurements was equal to 0.1 mm of the mercury column. There is 1 diagram, 1 graph and 2 Soviet references.

1. Manometers---Design 2. Manometers---Operation 3. Pressure---Measurement 4. Electricity---Applications

Card 1/1

MAYZEL', M.B.

Pressure-measuring instruments with aneroid-electric strain gauges. Izm.tekh. 20 no.1:13-16 Ja '59. (MIRA 11:12)
(Manometer) (Strain gauges)

9(6)

S/119/60/000/03/00[illegible]/017
B014/B007

AUTHOR: Mayzel', M. B., Engineer

TITLE: On Experiments Concerning the Use of an Automatic Measuring Compensator With Decade Resistance Boxes

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1960, Nr 3, pp 19-21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An autocompensator with a three-decade resistance box as recording unit of a temperature measuring device is described. A bridge circuit with a thermoresistor is used (Fig 1). The author gives a survey of the equations by means of which the sensitivity is connected with other parameters of the circuit, and as principal equation for sensitivity, he gives equation (7), for amperage equation (8). In the selection of sensitivity the following conditions are satisfied: The instrument is to be calibrated in centigrades. For the temperature interval required, a copper conductor is suited because of the nearly constant dependence of resistance on temperature. All parameters on which sensitivity depends are considered to be constant. A bifilar coil shown in figure 2 was used as thermoresistor. The values calculated under these conditions are

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On Experiments Concerning the Use of an Automatic Measuring Compensator With Decade Resistance Boxes

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B014/B007

given, and it is shown that the deviations from the calculated values were eliminated by regulating the feed voltage. With this design it was possible to carry out measurements with an accuracy of 0.1°C within the temperature range of 0 - 100°C. The quick operation of the compensator is described as very good. There are 2 figures and 3 Soviet references.

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S/119/60/000/009/[illegible]
B012/B058

AUTHOR: Mayzel', M. B.

TITLE: The Problem of Calculating the Sensitivity of a Plate-spring Manometer With a Strain Gage

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, 1960, No. 9, pp. 5-8

TEXT: In most cases, the strain-transmitter plates with the glued-on strain gages operate as thin, rigid plates with clamped ends. They are evenly loaded, and the tension σ (at any point on the plate surface at a distance r from the center) is determined from formulas (1) and (2). The suitable form of the strain gages and their distribution over the surface of the circular plate are selected in consideration of the variation of σ in the tangential and radial directions according to the ratio r/a (Fig. 1), a being the radius of the plate. This makes it possible to use formulas (1) and (2) for calculating the sensitivity of a plate-spring manometer. The measuring bridge consisting of four strain gages, to be glued onto the plate is shown in Fig. 2 and explained in short. Formula

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(15) for calculating the sensitivity of the manometer is derived next. It may be seen therefrom that its sensitivity depends on the position of the strain gages on the plate, their dimensions and sensitivity, as well as on the dimensions and material of the plate and the supply voltage of the measuring bridge. It is pointed out that a number of assumptions were made when deriving formula (15), and that it must therefore be considered as being an approximation. It is simple with respect to its setup, and produces almost the same results as the experimental verification. This verification was made on a manometer and is explained here in short. The experimental results were evaluated by the method of least squares, and the data obtained are given in Table 1. The initial signal was experimentally checked, and it was established that it alters in proportion to the supply voltage of the measuring bridge. The experimentally determined sensitivity can therefore be converted for other values of the supply voltage of the measuring bridge by means of formula (15) and (15a), respectively (the latter for steel plates). A comparison of experimental data and calculation results is given in Fig. 6 in

diagrammatic form. It may be seen therefrom that there are no great differences. There are 6 figures, 2 tables, and 5 Soviet references.

44294

S/119/62/000/012/007/009
D201/D308

26.2190

AUTHOR: Mayzel', M.B.

TITLE: A six-diaphragm pressure transducer

PERIODICAL: Priborostroyeniye, no. 12, 1962, 24

TEXT: The transducer has six diaphragms, distorted by the pressure difference. Bridge-type strain gauges are bonded to each diaphragm, with their outputs connected in such a manner that the unbalance signals add together and operate directly either a digital recorder or an oscillograph. The expression for the sensitivity of the transducer is given. The pressure transducers of this type are calibrated within the linear part of their characteristic. Practice shows that their sensitivity, if diaphragms of equal dimensions are used, is equal to the sensitivity of an instrument with one diaphragm multiplied by the number of diaphragms. The increase in the sensitivity is accompanied by the decrease of the overall error by $\sqrt{n}$ times. (n-number of summable bridges). Practice also shows that the instrument is reliable in operation and that the r.m.s.

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L 63251-65 EWT(d)/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) Pf-4 WW/GS
ACCESSION NR: AT5013047 UR/0000/64/002/000/0188/0195

AUTHOR: Mayzel', M. B. (Novosibirsk)

TITLE: Photoelectric remote-reading manometer

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po avtomaticheskomu kontrolyu i metodam elektricheskikh izmereniy. 4th, Novosibirsk, 1962. Avtomaticheskiy kontrol' i metody elektricheskikh izmereniy; trudy konferentsiy, t. 2: Teoriya